Class *Pentandria*, order *Digynia;* natural orders *Contortæ*, Linnæus; *Apocineæ*, Jussieu.

The Apocynum Androsæmifolium grows often to the height of five or six feet, though its common elevation is three or four. Its stalk is smooth, simple below, branching repeatedly at top, red on the side exposed to the sun. Leaves opposite, smooth on both sides, paler beneath, ovate, acute, on short petioles. The flowers grow in nodding cymes from the ends of the branches and axils of the upper leaves, furnished with minute acute bractes. Calyx five-cleft, acute, much shorter than the corolla. Corolla white tinged with red, monopetalous, campanulate, with five acute, spreading segments. Stamens five, with very short filaments, and connivent, oblong arrow-shaped anthers, cohering with the stigma about their middle. The nectary consists of five oblong glandular bodies alternating with the stamens. Germs two, ovate, concealed by the anthers. Stigma thick, roundish, agglutinated to the anthers. The fruit is a pair of slender linear-lanceolate follicles, containing numerous imbricated seeds each crowned with a long pappus or down, and attached to a slender central receptacle.